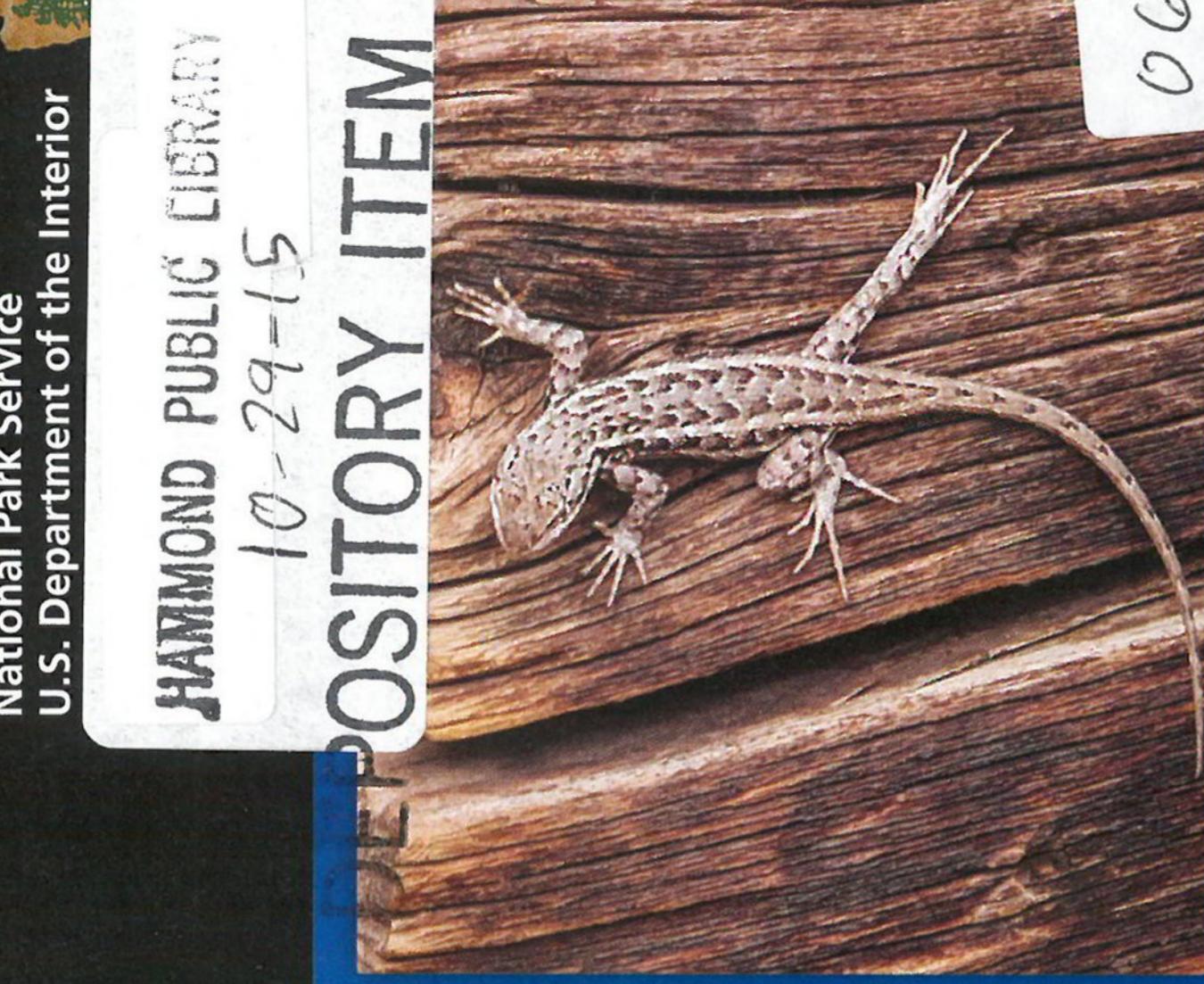


# Dinosaur

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Dinosaur National Monument  
Colorado/Utah

J 29, 21 : D 6/1/2015



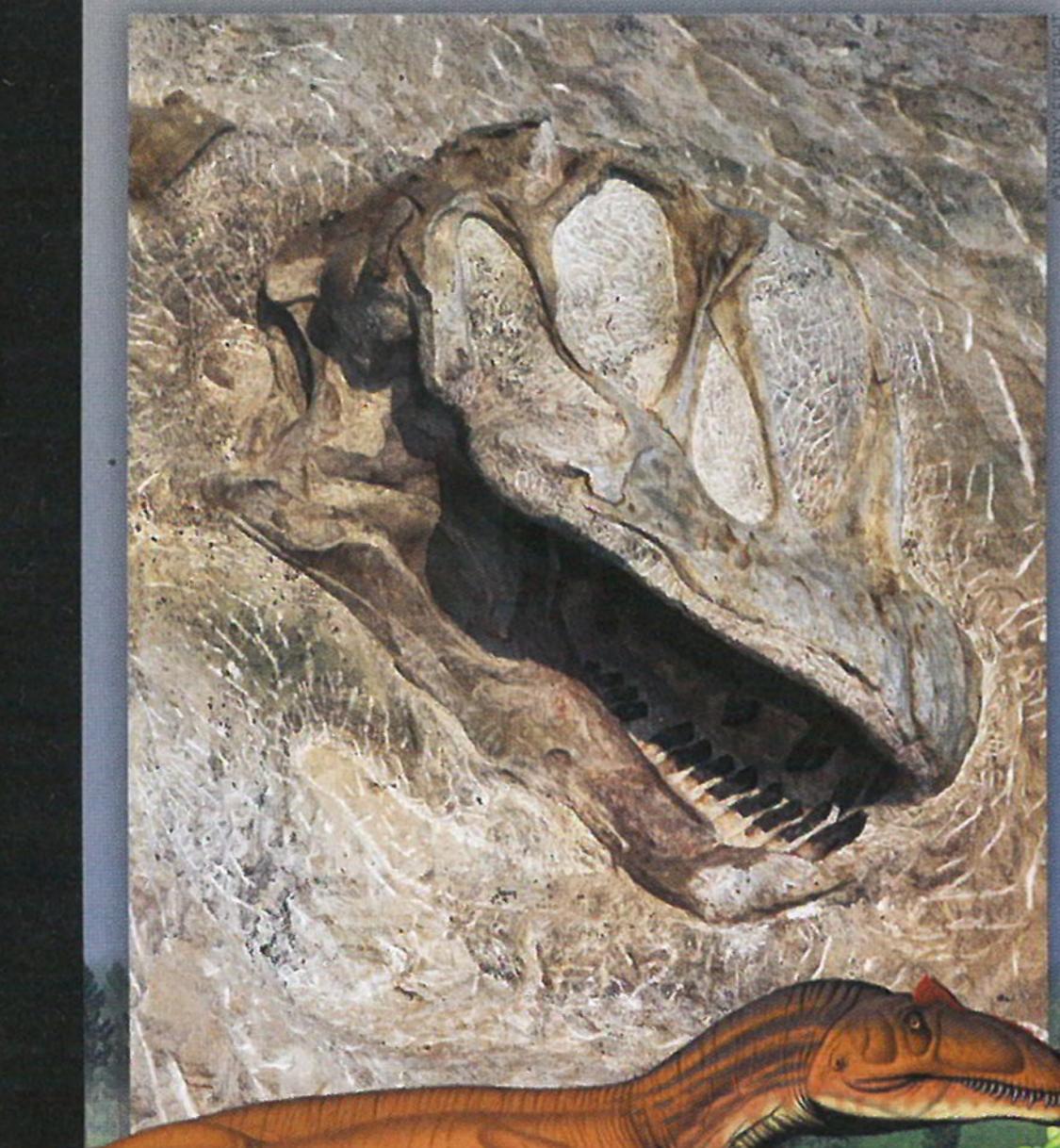
**HIDING PLACES** A tiny lizard will soon vanish into a chink between rough-hewn logs. Cattle rustlers followed secret "outlaw trails" to disappear into hard-to-reach canyons, confounding lawmen who pursued them.

**FREMONT PEOPLE** carved petroglyphs into the "desert varnish" of cliffs. This six-foot lizard (left) dates from about 1,000 years ago.

**ECHO PARK** In the 1950s the Bureau of Reclamation proposed building a high dam downstream from here. It was part of a plan to develop the Upper Colorado River Basin.

**ANCIENT REMAINS** Sediments covered and preserved these leg bones of a Diplodocus (left) and an Apatosaurus within the Morrison Formation.

**RARE FIND** A fossilized skull (left) from the long-necked, long-tailed Jurassic dinosaur Camarasaurus that once roamed this area (below right).

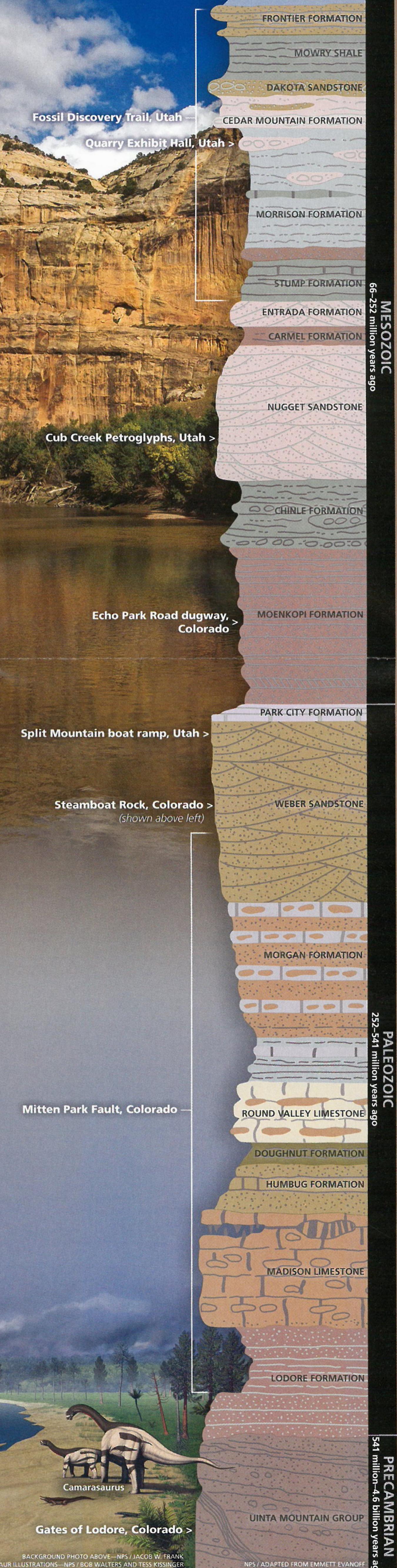


## FLOWING LIVING WILD RIVERS AND CANYONS

Steamboat Rock marks the spectacular meeting place of the Green and Yampa rivers. As the rivers cut deep into the underlying rock layers, they exposed a dramatic geologic history of faults, folds, and uplifts. These events created the colorful array of living landscapes, soils, and water sources that you see today.

Rock layers preserve ancient plant and animal fossils from land and sea. Sandstone cliffs bear perplexing artworks that whisper of a more recent, human past. Falcons soar above waters where rare fish swim and bighorn sheep linger. Such riches led President Franklin Roosevelt, in 1938, to add over 200,000 acres of canyon country to the original 80 acres.

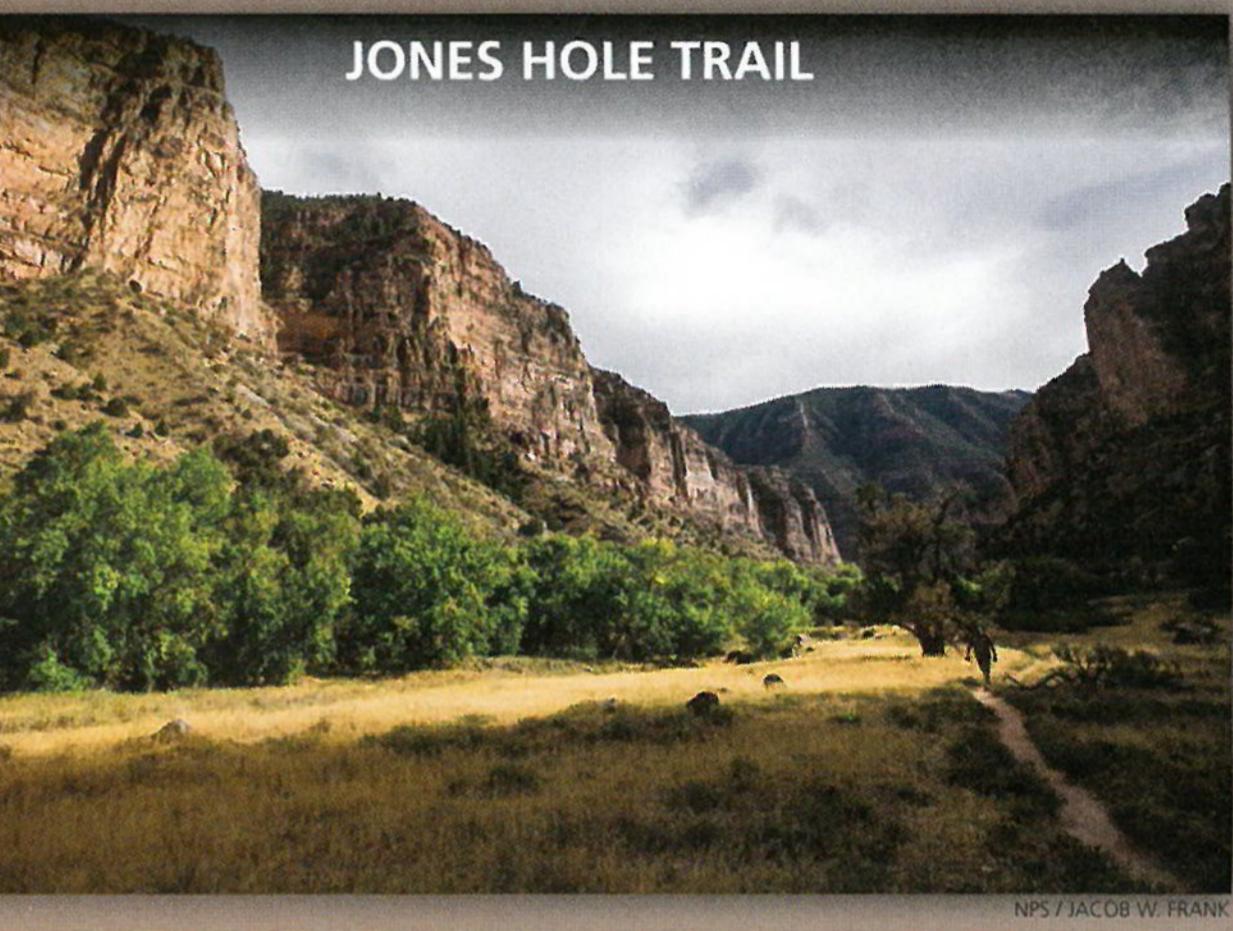
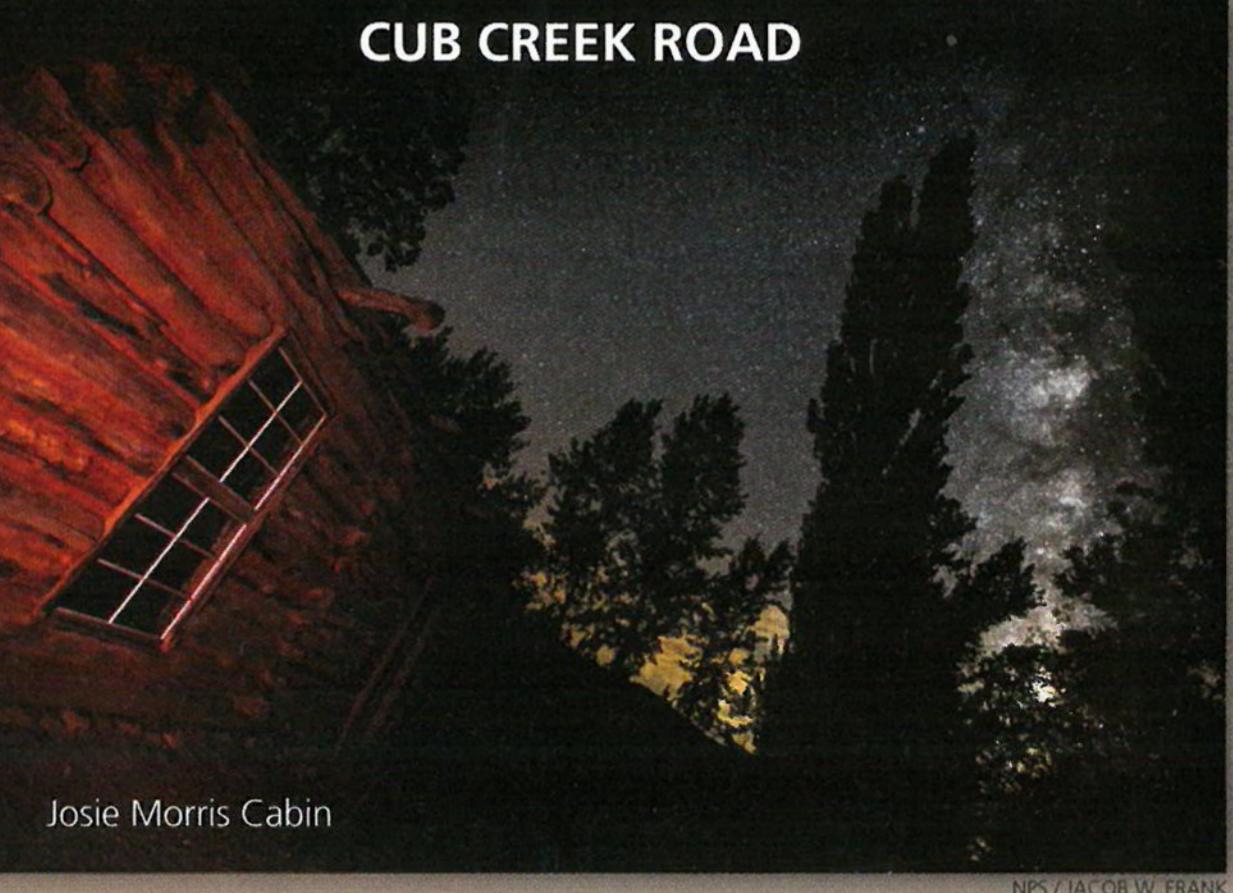
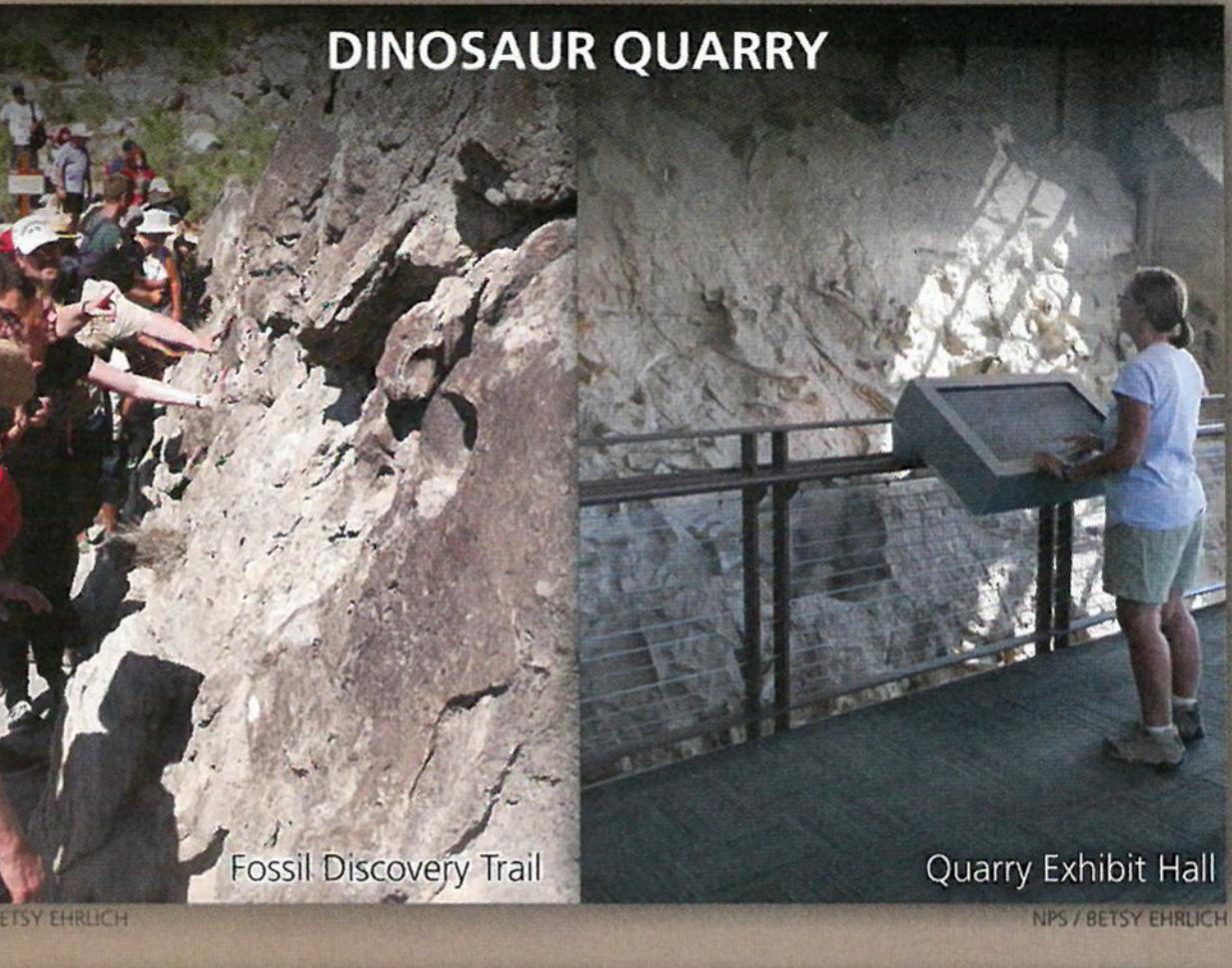
**FIND 23 LAYERS OF TIME AND FOSSILS** as you float Dinosaur National Monument's rivers and walk its trails. Local geologic conditions support unique habitats. Two plant species here live nowhere else on Earth.



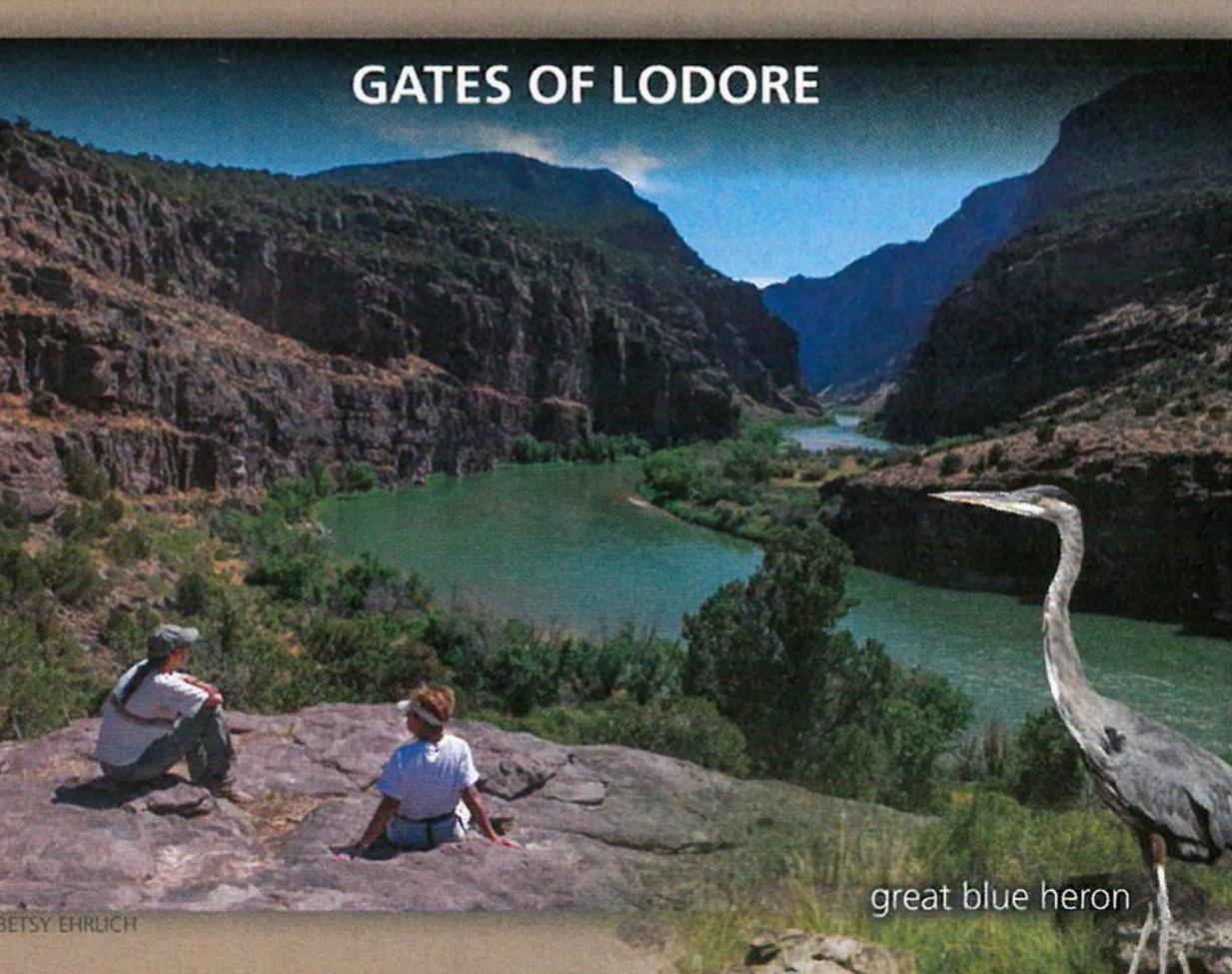
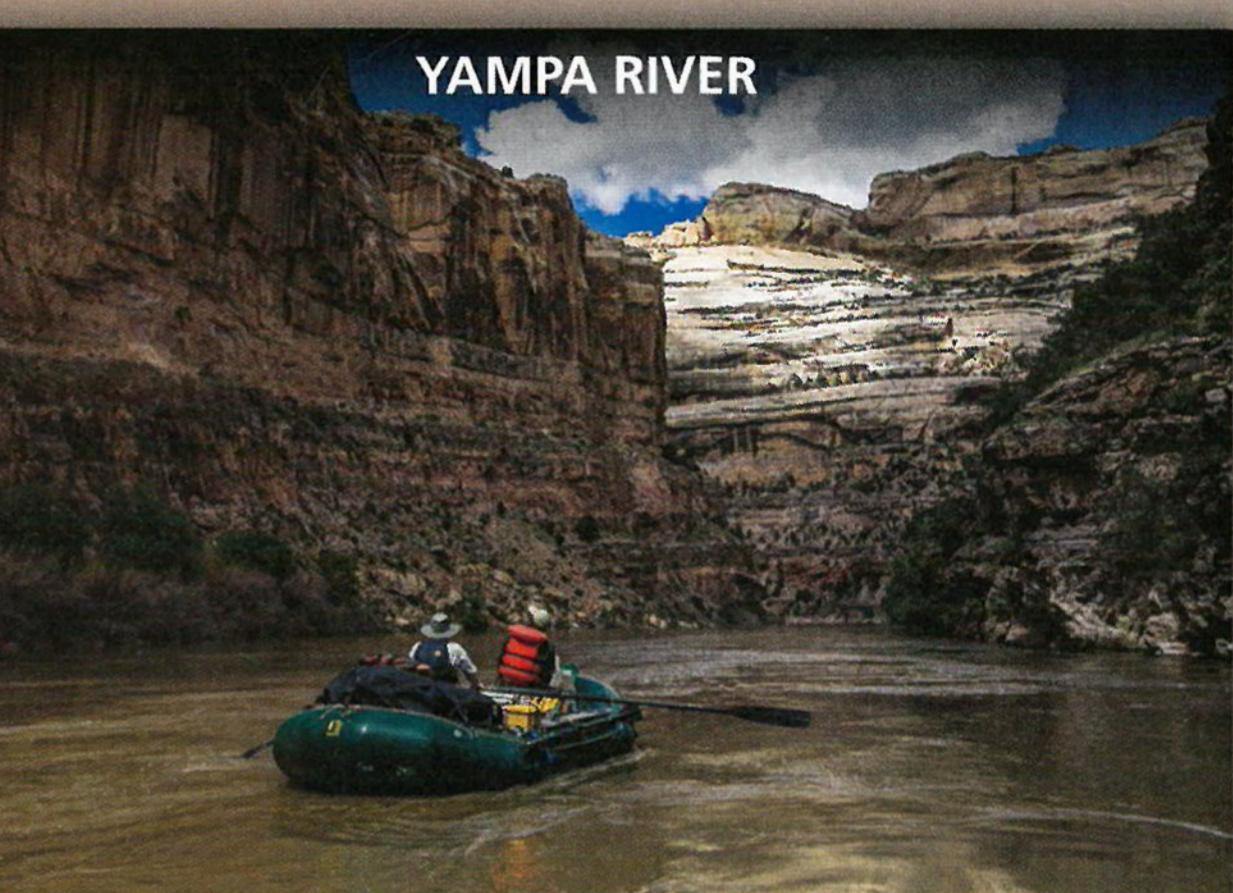
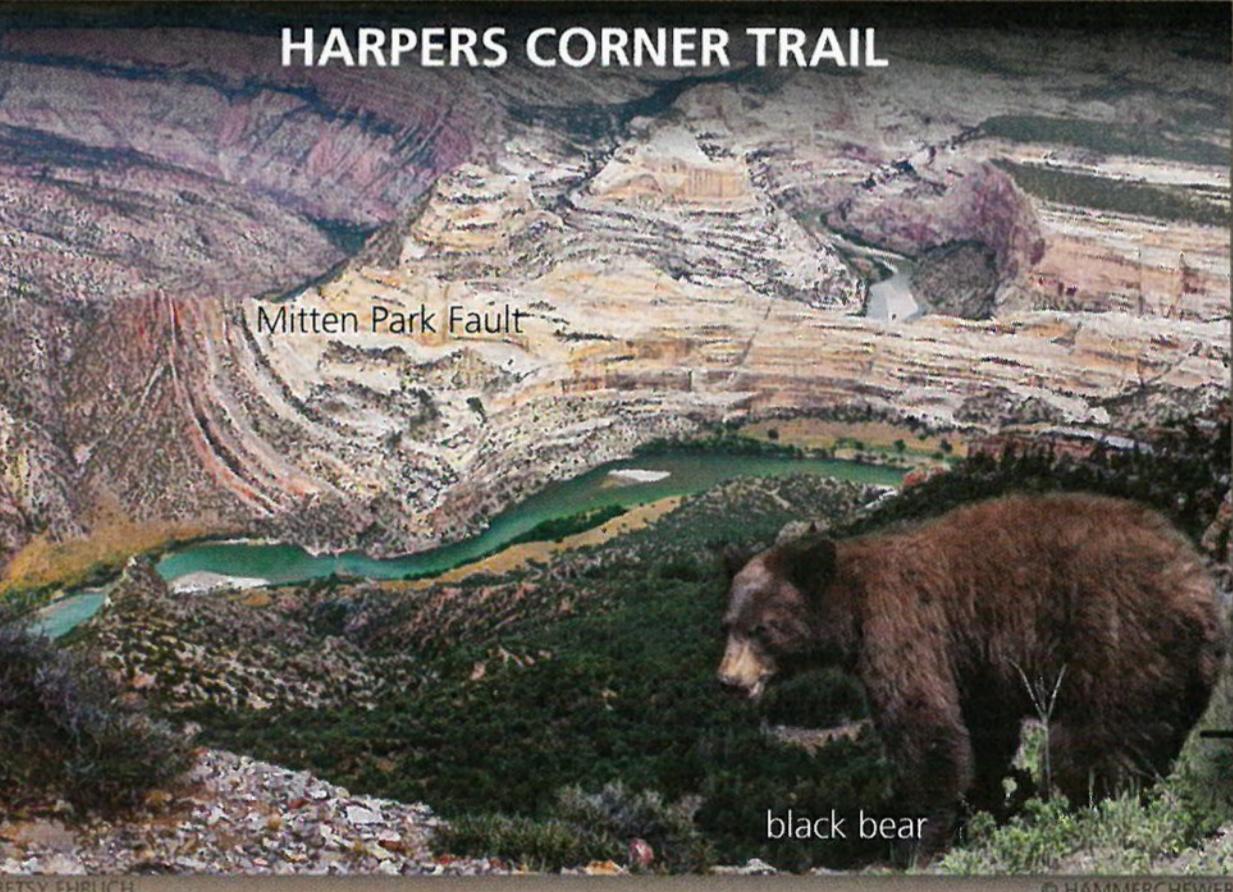
*The Green is greatly increased by the Yampa ...  
and the waters waltz their way through the canyon,  
making their own rippling, rushing, roaring music.*

John Wesley Powell, 1869

EXPLORE DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT  
UTAH



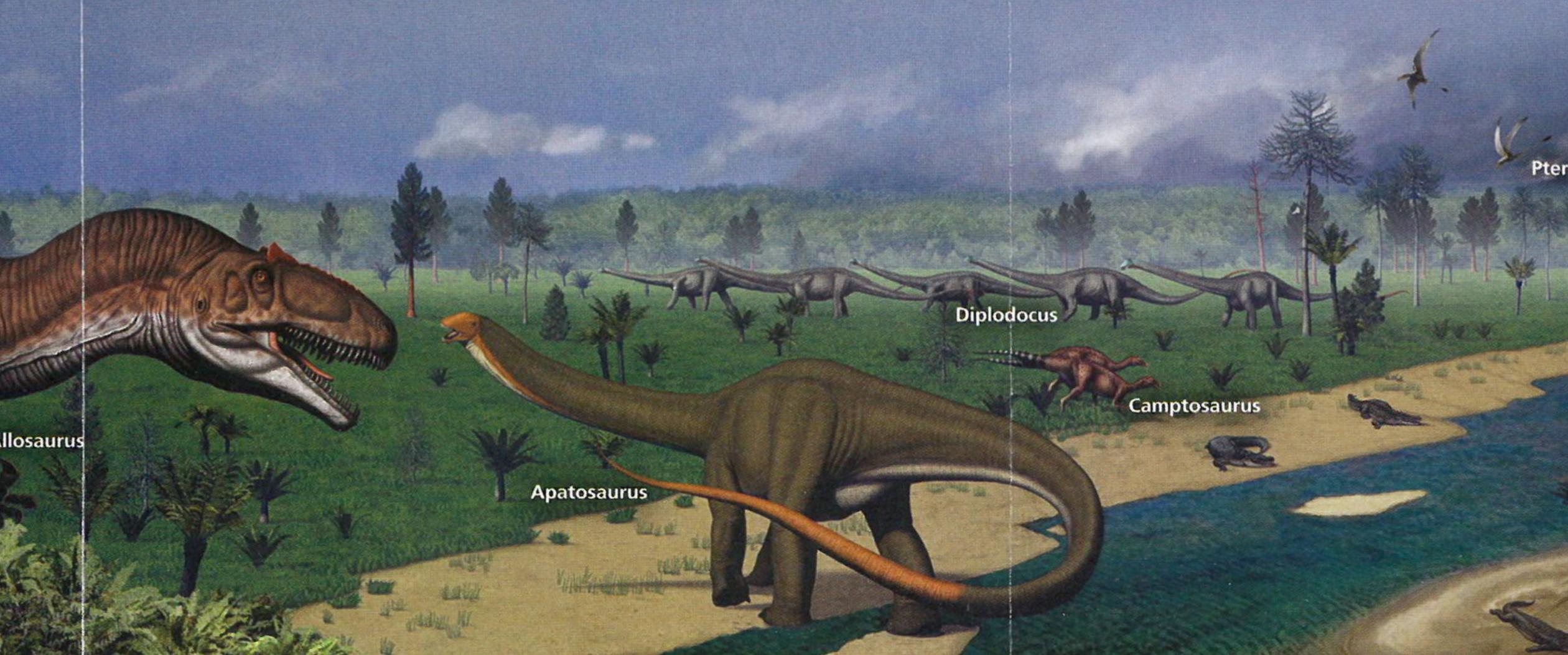
EXPLORE DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT  
COLORADO



## BURIED FOSSILIZED EXPOSED ANCIENT LIFE

Dinosaur National Monument includes one of Earth's richest known dinosaur fossil beds. These remains are from the Jurassic period 150 million years ago. During a drought, many dinosaurs died near a river's edge. When rains returned, floodwaters carried the jumbled bones of over 500 dinosaurs, representing ten species, here.

Ancient river sediments, now called Morrison sandstone, entombed the dinosaur bones. Minerals then filled the bones (though some organic material survived) and cast them in stone. Erosion eventually exposed the fossils. In 1909 Earl Douglass, of Pittsburgh's Carnegie Museum, declared this site "the best-looking dinosaur prospect I have ever found."



BACKGROUND PHOTO ABOVE—NPS / JACOB W. FRANK  
DISSAURUS ILLUSTRATIONS—NPS / BOB WALTERS AND TESS KOSINGER  
NPS / ADAPTED FROM EMMETT EVANOFF

# VISITING DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT • 100th ANNIVERSARY 1915–2015

## UTAH

The park straddles the border of Utah and Colorado—a remote area on the edge of the Uinta Basin. Its riches include the namesake Jurassic fossils, multi-hued canyons, and two rivers. Over one billion years, geologic lifting, warping, and erosion created a surprising, varied landscape where many plant and animal species thrive and the remains of ancient life can be seen. The park includes benchlands of the Green and Yampa rivers, which carved the deep canyons that thrill rafters, hikers, and wildlife and scenery lovers.

**Accessibility** We strive to make our facilities, services, and programs accessible to all. For information go to a visitor center, ask a ranger, call, or check our website.

**Wilderness** Over 90 percent of the park is managed as wilderness, a gift to people today and to future generations. A formal designation by Congress as wilderness could protect forever the land's wild character, natural conditions, opportunities for solitude, and scientific, educational, and historical values. In wilderness people can sense being a part of the whole community of life on Earth.

## COLORADO

**Canyon Visitor Center** Open year-round, this is the main visitor center. Start here—whether you've come to see dinosaur fossils or to learn about other places to explore.

### Quarry Exhibit Hall

Marvel at the great wall of bones with over 1,500 fossils embedded in the rock. You can even touch some of the 149-million-year-old fossils. Rangers are on duty to answer questions.

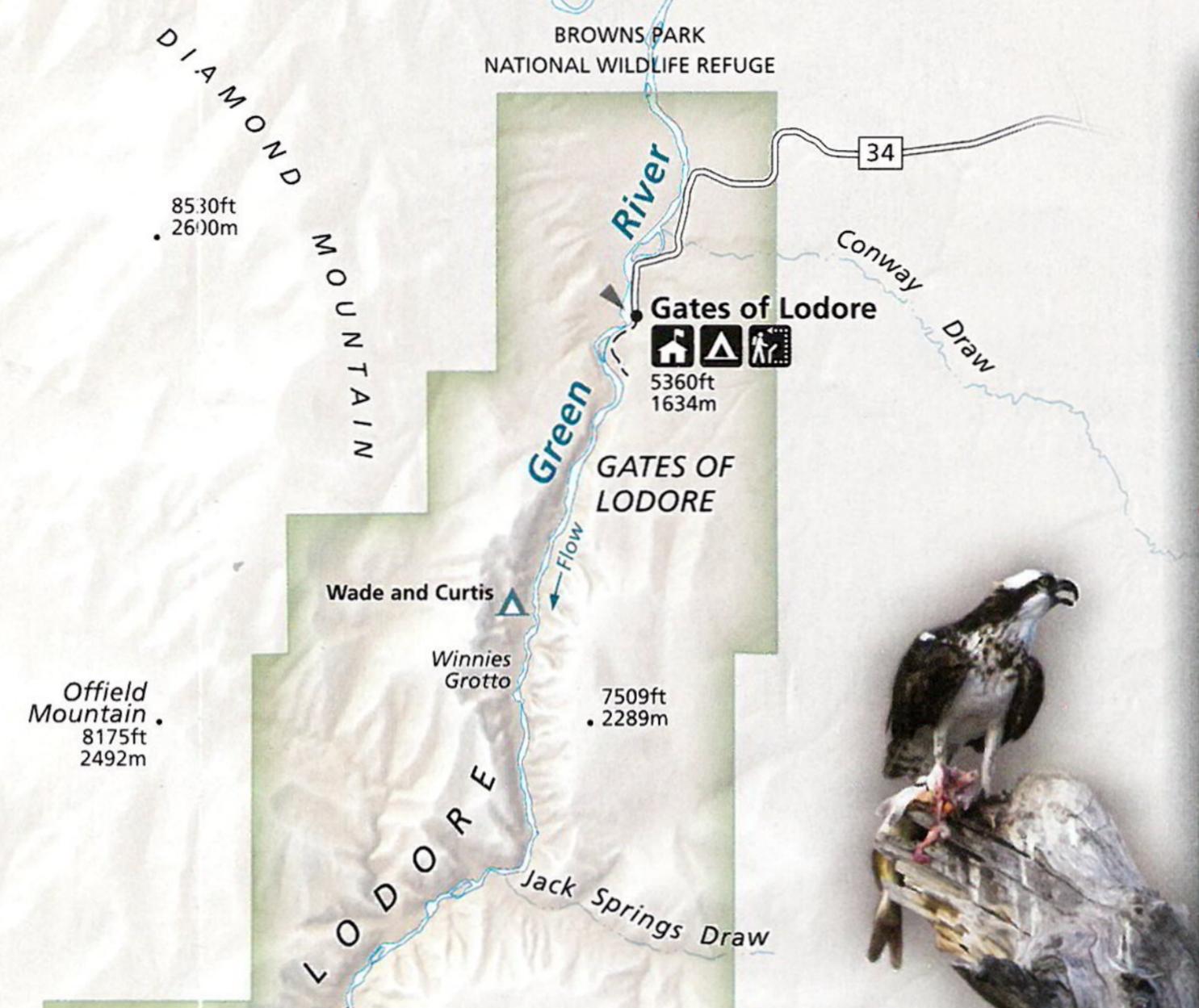
### Cub Creek and Split Mountain

offer hiking trails, ancient petroglyphs and pictographs, and homesteader cabins.

about current road conditions at a visitor center. Gas, food, lodging, and supplies are unavailable inside the park.

**Deerlodge Park**, on the monument's eastern end, is the launch point for river trips (permits required) on the naturally flowing Yampa River. Spend a night at the campground and hike the primitive trails in this far corner of the park.

**Gates of Lodore** at the park's northern tip is the starting place for river trips (permits required) on the Green River. In 1869 John Wesley Powell floated through this dark, foreboding canyon. A majestic view rewards you at the end of a short hike from the campground.

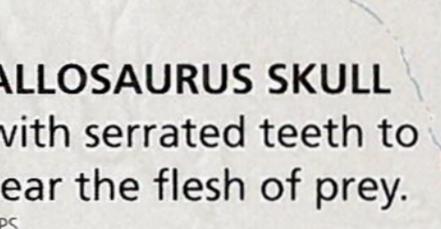
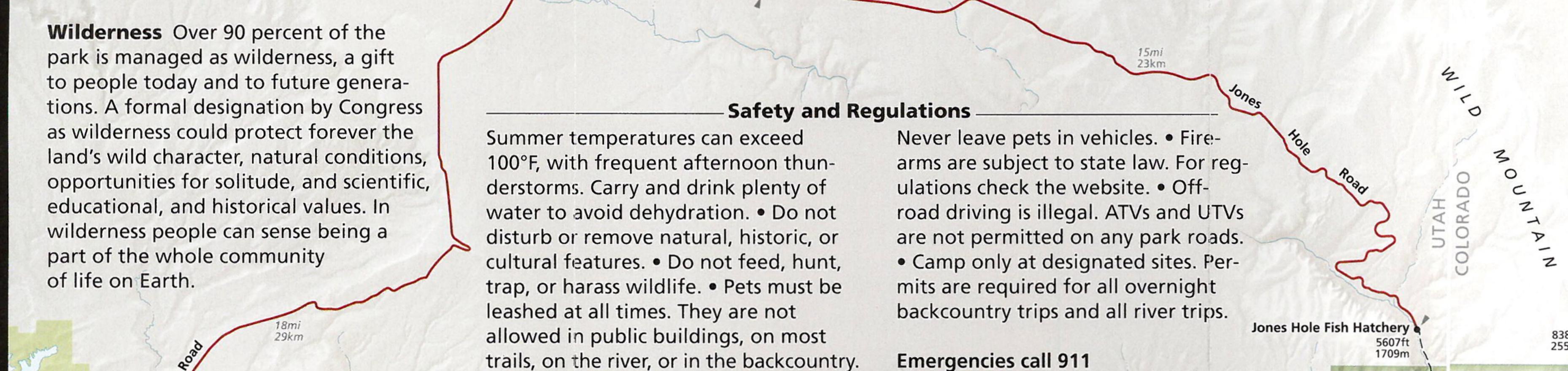


## Safety and Regulations

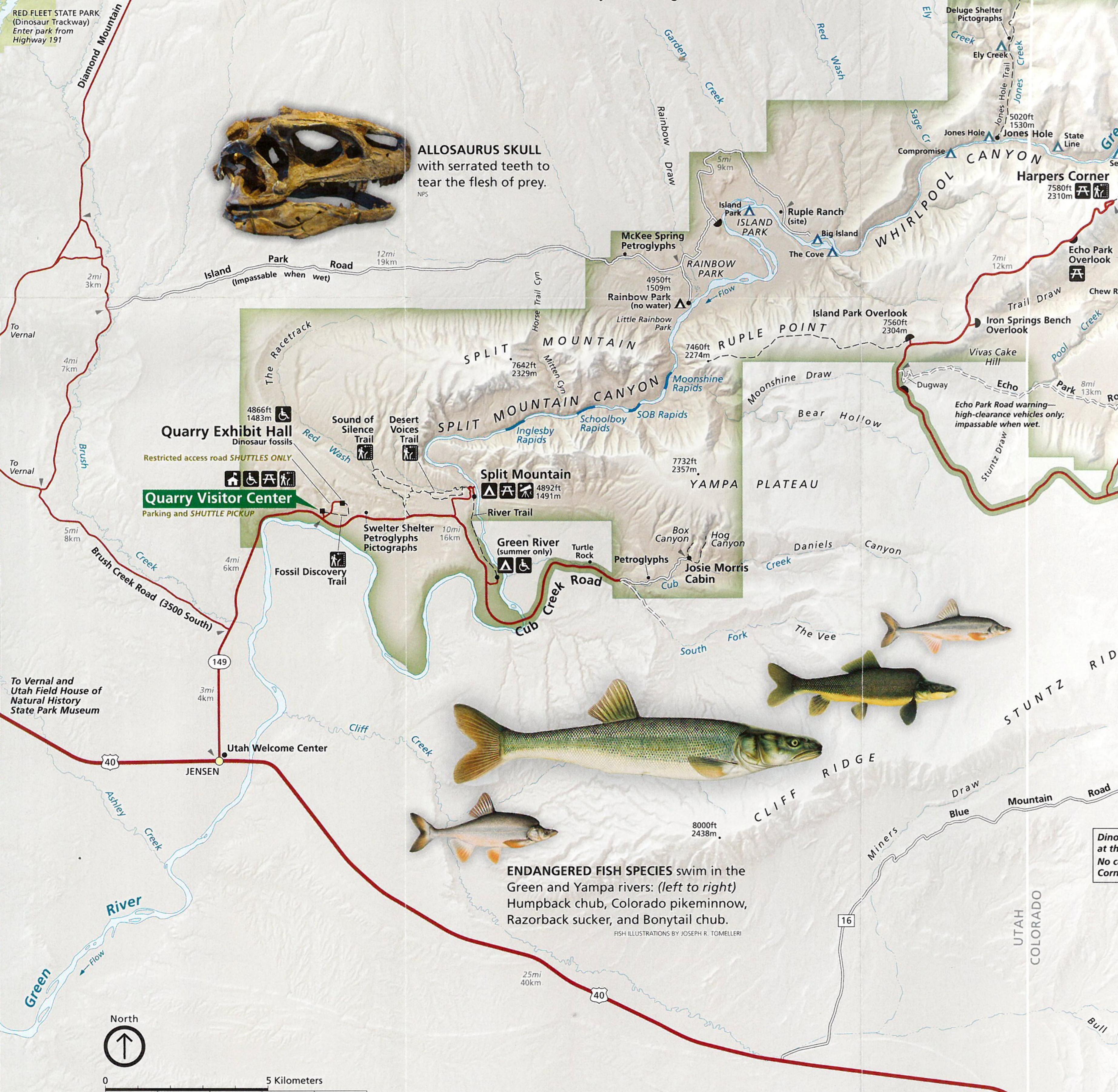
Summer temperatures can exceed 100°F, with frequent afternoon thunderstorms. Carry and drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration. • Do not disturb or remove natural, historic, or cultural features. • Do not feed, hunt, trap, or harass wildlife. • Pets must be leashed at all times. They are not allowed in public buildings, on most trails, on the river, or in the backcountry.

Never leave pets in vehicles. • Firearms are subject to state law. For regulations check the website. • Off-road driving is illegal. ATVs and UTVs are not permitted on any park roads. • Camp only at designated sites. Permits are required for all overnight backcountry trips and all river trips.

Emergencies call 911

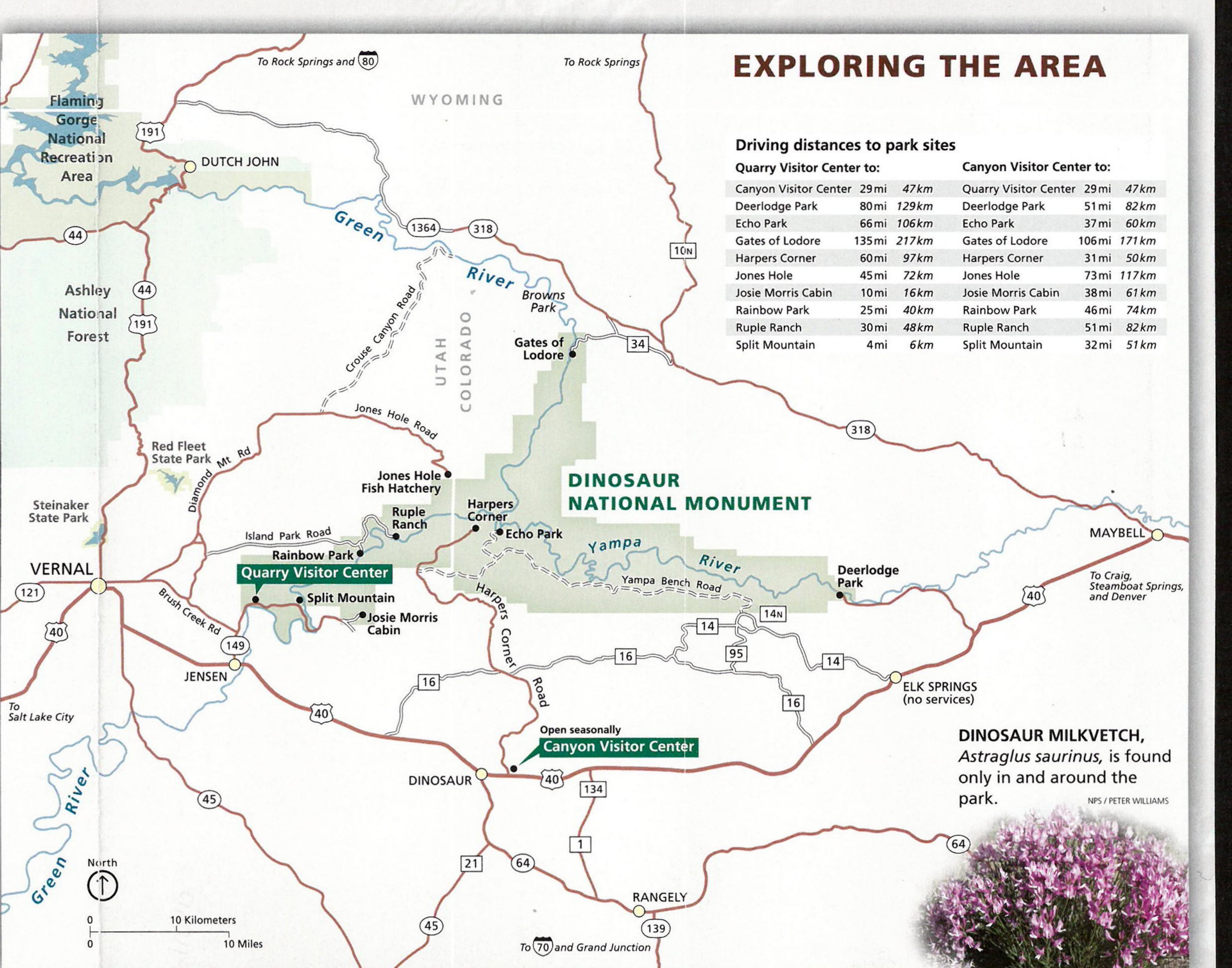


ALLOSAURUS SKULL with serrated teeth to tear the flesh of prey.



Paved road  
Unpaved road  
Unpaved road (High-clearance vehicles only)  
Distance indicator  
Trail  
Rapids  
Ranger station  
Picnic area  
Nature trail  
Star gazing  
Wheelchair-accessible  
Campground (water available summer only)  
Primitive campground  
River/backcountry campsite (permit required)

Many unpaved roads are impassable when wet. Check conditions.



## EXPLORING THE AREA

### Driving distances to park sites

Canyon Visitor Center to:	Quarry Visitor Center	29 mi 47 km
Deerlodge Park	80 mi 129 km	51 mi 82 km
Echo Park	66 mi 106 km	37 mi 60 km
Gates of Lodore	135 mi 217 km	106 mi 171 km
Harpers Corner	60 mi 97 km	31 mi 50 km
Jones Hole	45 mi 72 km	73 mi 117 km
Josie Morris Cabin	10 mi 16 km	38 mi 61 km
Rainbow Park	25 mi 40 km	46 mi 74 km
Rupe Ranch	30 mi 48 km	51 mi 82 km
Split Mountain	4 mi 6 km	32 mi 51 km

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National Park Foundation  
Join the park community.  
[www.nationalparks.org](http://www.nationalparks.org)

GPO:2015-388-427/0552 New in 2015  
Printed on recycled paper.

Dinosaur National Monument is one of over 400 parks in the National Park System. To learn more about national parks visit [www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov).

WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOGS live only in four western states.

NPS / JACOB W. FRANK

BIGHORN SHEEP scale steep canyon walls to avoid predators.

NPS / JACOB W. FRANK